

FURTHER ANSWER

TO DR. PACKE

—

J. GRAY, M.D.

1726

Supp. 59360/13



Dr William Sargant FRCP





To Wm Turner Esq.



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**Dr. *Gray's* further Answer**

T O

**Dr. *Packe.***

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Dr. Gwy's further Answer

to

Dr. ...

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A FURTHER  
ANSWER,

Being a TRUE  
REPRESENTATION

OF

Mr. WORGES's Case,

In CONFUTATION of

*Dr. PACKE's Written Paper.*

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By JOHN GRAY, M. D.

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## *True Representation of Mr. Worger's Case.*



Hereas, with an Intent to raise his own, and to depress my Reputation, Dr. Packer has for several Months past handed about a Paper, of which I could but lately get a Sight, and that I obtain'd by Accident, the Doctor, when Application was made to him by a Person of eminent Worth and Distinction, in whose Possession one of the Copies of his Paper happen'd to be, refusing to give Leave that I shou'd enjoy even so small a Favour as the hearing his Paper read unto me wou'd have been: In order to vindicate my self, I have thought fit to give a plain and just Account of the whole Case, supported with such Evidence, as, I doubt not, will satisfy any unprejudic'd Reader of the Truth and Justice of my Cause.

The Doctor sets forth in the beginning of his Representation of the Case, That Mr. WORGER of Hinxhill, who fell from his Horse at Barham Down on Easter Tuesday, April 12, 1726, had frequently been troubled with Giddiness and Swimming of the Head, almost to the Loss of Sight; and was advised by his Wife, or some of his Relations, to be bled for the same, the very Morning of that Day he fell from his Horse: And as

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to the Fall, the Doctor ſays, 'twas after this manner; A Perſon in his Gallop ran directly upon him, his Horſe fell upon his Knees, but the Rider ſo well recover'd himſelf, that he rode on about two Poles, and then fell from his Horſe without any farther Violence as in an Apoplexy.

To which I answer, That Mrs. WORGER, the Widow of the Deceas'd, does poſitively affirm, and is ready to do ſo upon her Oath, that Mr. WORGER had not made any Complaint lately of Giddineſs and Swimming of the Head, nor was he advis'd to bleed upon that or any other Account, but that he went out from Home that Morning in perfect Health. And as to the manner of the Fall, you will find the Doctor quite miſtaken, by the Allegations of Mr. MOAT of Chartham, and ſeveral others, that were Eye-witneſſes of this fatal Accident; who all aſſert, That Mr. WORGER was flung from his Horſe to the Ground with great Violence, the very Moment that his Horſe receiv'd the Shock from the other.

In the next place, the Doctor ſets forth the Symptoms under which he found the Patient labouring upon his firſt ſeeing him; who was cold, he ſays, without Senſe or Motion; his Eyes ſet, and void of Light, as in a dead Perſon; his Countenance no ways diſtorted, or unnatural; no Vomiting; the Pulſe exceeding ſmall and intermitting: Mr. BOTTING, the Surgeon, had taken about ſixteen Ounces of Blood from his Arm.

The firſt Step the Doctor took to rouse him from this Apopleſtical Caſe, he tells you, was, That (being deſtitute of any preſent Remedy) he twice put Snuff up his Noſtrils, and tickled the inſide of them with a Straw; upon which he ſoon ſtirr'd his Head, and in ſome ſmall time after vomited twice or thrice a well digeſted Chylous Pulp in plenty, which at firſt was only tinged with freſh Blood; upon this his Pulſe became ſtronger, and he was carried down to *Bridge*, and put to bed.

The next Step the Doctor took for the rouſing and quickning the Senſe of his Patient, was, the adminiſtring a Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture.

But for fear of informing the World what to do in the like Caſe, he omitted to mention their Compoſitions; which I have thought proper to inſert: The Bolus was one Dram and a half of Venice Treacle, five Grains of Salt of Harts-horn, and Syrup of Saffron as much as was ſufficient. The Volatile Mixture was fix Ounces of the Alexiterial Milk-Water, two Ounces of Treacle Water, and ſixty Drops of Spirit of Harts-horn,



horn, with white Sugar sufficient for Taste. How the benign Symptoms he mentions could come from this Prescription, I leave the World to judge.

The Amendment, according to the Doctor, was very soon; for in an Hour's time, he says, by the Help of this Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture, a thorough kindly Warmth diffused it self over his whole Body, and his Pulse was gently raised; he stirr'd his Head and Arms, and mov'd his Hands indiscriminately to various Parts of his Head and Face: He speaks, but is not in his Senses; no more Vomiting, no Rigors; in short, says the Doctor, no Symptom of any sort that could argue any Extravasion upon the Membranes of the Brain, there being nothing observable beside the Stupor, (without Snorting and Snoring,) common enough in Fevers, Apoplexies, and other Cases not presumed to arise from Concussion.

But this was not all the Benefit from the before mention'd Prescription, for by the next Day, at ten a Clock in the Morning, every Thing was better, says the Doctor, in some degree, but no Sense: And the Nurse observing to him that the Patient mov'd all his Limbs, except his right Leg, Mr. BOTTING, he tells you by his Order, searches, but finds neither Fracture, Dislocation, Wound, or Contusion; therefore, in Consideration of this Paralytick Symptom, and judging the Pulse to be about standard, says the Doctor, I bled him but eight Ounces, and gave him the Volatile Mixture without the Bolus, and order'd that he should continue in the Use of it every four Hours.

Well might the Bolus be now omitted, the Patient having already, by the Doctor's Order, taken two; in which, considering the quantity of Venice Treacle prescrib'd, being three Drams, there was taken about two Grains and a quarter of Opium.

Thus far had Dr. PACKE gone in the Cure of his Patient, (who was deem'd by him to be Apoplectic,) before Mr. CRAYFORD and my self were employed, and put a Stop to his farther Proceeding, as you will find in the Sequel.

About Noon, viz. on Wednesday the Day after the Fall, says the Doctor, he met me; Mr. CRAYFORD and Mr. BOTTING at *Bridge*. The Surgeons, the Doctor tells you, refused to give their Opinion in Writing, as desir'd; and Mr. CRAYFORD assumed to himself to say, That the Operation of the Trepan should be performed the next Day, if the Symptoms did not remit: And farther, That I agreed with Mr. CRAYFORD; as likewise, that I insisted that the Patient should immediately lose more Blood. Upon this, the Doctor tells you, that he refus'd the Operation  
of



of the Trepan expressly, alledging, that it was both unnecessary and absurd; and with it, the Proposal of farther and immediate Bleeding; he having, as he says, so lately done it, and intending to have it repeated about five in the Evening, lest by breaking the Pulse, he should throw the Patient into Convulsions. With this Declaration, says the Doctor, I left them of my own accord.

But I hope Dr. PACKE, by his private Way of Dealing, has not so lessen'd my Character among those to whom his written Paper is come, but that I may be heard to say something in my own Defence.

Therefore in Answer to the Doctor's telling you, that he met the two Surgeons and myself at *Bridge* in Consultation upon Mr. WORGER's Case; it's true he met us: But how did he meet us? We no sooner met in the Room, where the Patient lay, and where Mrs. WORGER, her Brothers, and several other Persons were present, but with an Air of Displeasure he expressed himself thus, saying, He wonder'd they should employ me without advising him first. I told him it was no Fault of mine, for before I set out to visit the Patient, I sent Mr. BORRING to acquaint him with it; and afterward went to him myself. Upon this, his Displeasure seem'd to grow less; and permitted him to say, he did not blame me, but those that employed me; but withal he told me, he should have taken it ill, had I visited the Patient if he had not been at Home. I desired him to avoid Dispute, and consider the Patient's Case, whose Life, I said, appear'd to be in the utmost Danger: Then, upon feeling the Pulse, and finding it very strong and full, I propos'd a farther and immediate Bleeding. To this the Doctor, in an angry manner, as is well known to the Company then present, reply'd, It was a small and broken Pulse, and said he should not be blooded. Upon which I referr'd the Feeling of the Pulse to the two Surgeons present. They both, upon Feeling, asserted it was very full and strong. I told the Doctor then, I hop'd he was satisfied; desiring he would not contradict me for Contradiction sake. The Doctor still most vehemently urging that the Pulse was small and broken, I express'd myself with some Warmth, and signify'd, that I would instantly leave the Patient to him, because we two could not agree.

This was the Foundation of the whole Dispute and Difference between Dr. PACKE and me, when we met first at *Bridge*.

As to what the Doctor tells you of the Surgeons refusing to give their Opinion in Writing, as desired; I answer, there was no such thing *desired*, unless Dr. PACKE's telling Mr. CRAYFORD, in an imperious manner, That



That as being a Surgeon he would not hear him speak, and that he should put in Writing what he had to say ; may be interpreted *desiring*.

The Doctor says not one Word in his written Paper, that he contradicted Mr. CRAYFORD, Mr. BOTTING, and myself, in calling the Pulse small and broken, when we all asserted the Fulness and Strength of it.

And as to what he says about my agreeing with Mr. CRAYFORD about the Operation of the Trepan, which he says I was inclin'd to, and had agreed to from the beginning ; I utterly deny my having any Discourse with the Doctor upon our meeting about it, and I am very certain that I never propos'd it to him ; for as he had so much oppos'd and contradicted me concerning the Pulse, and the Necessity of Bleeding thereupon, I was resolv'd to enter into no farther Debate with him. Upon Mr. CRAYFORD's interposing, during our Debate about the Pulse, and declaring his Opinion as to the Necessity of a farther and immediate Bleeding, and that plentifully too, from the Fulness of the Pulse, and upon his being so free in telling the Doctor that I was in the right, it must be remember'd that the Doctor put himself into a violent Passion, and told Mr. CRAYFORD (as was before suggested) That he was only a Surgeon, and he would not hear him, whatever he had to say should be in Writing. I endeavour'd to pacify the Doctor, telling him, It was a Surgeon's Business as well as ours, and that he ought to hear a Surgeon speak ; this is all, I can possibly conceive, that made the Doctor take upon him to assert in his written Paper, that I join'd with Mr. CRAYFORD at that time about the Reasonableness of the Operation of the Trepan. How far Mr. CRAYFORD did talk of, or urge to the Doctor the Necessity of the Operation whilst the great Heat and Quarrel, which was rais'd between them that Day, subsisted, I can't say, nor can I affirm that I heard Mr. CRAYFORD propose it to him ; this indeed I heard Mr. CRAYFORD say to him, You had better bleed now, it may prevent a worse Operation ; or to this Effect. As to my self, I no ways engaged in any hot Words ; I now and then went out of the Room, whilst the Doctor and Mr. CRAYFORD were in the height of their Debate, well knowing from the Relations of the Patient, then present, that the Doctor would be soon dismiss'd ; one of them having signify'd so much to me unknown to the Doctor, upon my declaring, I could do nothing for the Patient with him.

But how far Mr. CRAYFORD did go in proposing the Trepan to the Doctor, will appear by the Certificates of some then present ; which will likewise prove that Dr. PACKE did not voluntarily leave the Patient, as he says, but was dismiss'd by the Relations. And as to what I have men-



tion'd concerning the Dispute between the Doctor and me, about the Pulse, and that it was not about the Operation of the Trepan, as the Doctor declares in his written Paper, it will be fully testify'd by the Certificates now in my Hands, the Substance of which is already published.

As I had but just seen the Patient, so I was in no wise determin'd in my Mind about Trepanning.

I must own, as I did then, so I do still firmly believe, (whatever Dr. PACKE thinks to the contrary,) That all the Mischief the poor Patient suffer'd, was from the prodigious and most violent Shock or Concussion receiv'd on the Brain by his Fall, which was the Occasion of his Death, and not the Fall occasion'd by an Apoplexy, as the Doctor has insinuated: Therefore, considering the Symptoms, and understanding the external Cause whereby they came, I dare say no one of my Brethren, except the Doctor, will blame me for insisting upon plentiful and immediate Bleeding, together with other Evacuations, as I did upon our first meeting the Doctor; and to which the Doctor's not agreeing with me, but falling into an unwarrantable Passion, was the Occasion of his Dismission.

'Tis possible, that all this may not be sufficient to convince the Doctor, who will not easily part with any Notion he has once taken up.

Upon the Doctor's being discharg'd, I expected no more Trouble from him; but the next Morning, being Thursday, at seven of the Clock, he surpris'd me with a Letter, wherein he says, That if his Patient (for so he calls him in his Letter) be trepann'd, he begs the Favour, expects and insists upon being present; but without Expence to the Patient. Upon which I wrote him Word, He shou'd find no Opposition on my Side; but as to the Surgeon (viz.) Mr. CRAYFORD, I could not tell whether he would act with him, there having been so great a Quarrel between them the Day before; and withal told him, I would make his Demands known to Mr. CRAYFORD, and that if we found there was a Necessity for the Trepan, I would give him a farther Answer.

At eight of the Clock the same Morning he writes me another Letter, to this Effect; That he believes we two should have compromis'd the Matter about Bleeding, if Bully CRAYFORD had not put in with his barbarous pick-pocket Proposal of Trepanning a Man, who had not so much as a broken Head; that he detests the Man, and wou'd have nothing to do with him; that in this Case his Honour is concern'd, and he will see it through, and perhaps make a farther Enquiry into his Trepan: However, he says, he would meet us both at *Philippi*, if he could learn our time.

*Philippi*



*Philippi* is as foreign to the Purpose, as the Doctor's Representation of it; but that, being the Expression of an Apparition, takes most with the Doctor.

It is to be observ'd also, that the Words Bully CRAYFORD, &c. are not mention'd in the Doctor's Copy of his Letter in his written Paper, but I have them in his original Letter which is in my Custody.

By nine the same Morning, in a Hurry, comes another Letter, which informs me, That he understood the Operation was to be perform'd that Morning, (this was News to me,) and that he was just going to *Bridge*, and would stay there for me. Upon which, I answer'd him, That he having been dismiss'd, I could not meet him there, without the Wife's and Relations Consent; nor should I act without Mr. CRAYFORD, who was employ'd as well as my self by the Relations.

After this Lettter, away goes the Doctor to my Patient, without being sent for; and when he came to *Bridge*, he writes me a Letter, dated ten a Clock, to this Effect; That Mrs. WORGER desires me to meet him alone forthwith, without Mr. CRAYFORD; that she was convinced there was no Occasion for any Surgeon, nor should the barbarous Operation be perform'd. This Letter, I must confess, surpris'd me, and so it does still, and that not without Reason, since the Doctor had no Ground for either of these Assertions, (viz.) That Mrs. WORGER desir'd me to meet him alone, without Mr. CRAYFORD, and that there was no Occasion for any Surgeon; as appears very plainly by Mrs. WORGER's third Article of her Allegation, which she promises at any time to confirm upon Oath.

By my Answer to this Letter, it appears, that I thought Mrs. WORGER had been perswaded by Dr. PACKE to employ him again, and dismiss Mr. CRAYFORD on his Account; nevertheless, I declare, I thought it not proper to do any thing without Mr. CRAYFORD, though as to the Operation of the Trepan I did not know the Necessity of it then; and therefore could not say, it should, or should not be done, unless conditionally, the Case requiring farther to be look'd into.

By twelve of the Clock, the same Day, there comes another Letter from *Bridge*, wherein the Doctor affirms, That Mrs. WORGER desir'd him to join with me again, he making no doubt of my Compliance, and that he would not stir from *Bridge* till I came, though it were a Week, in the mean time, says he, I do nothing: He tells me likewise, that if I did not come, he would write directly to Hinxhill, and expect the Brothers Direction. In this Letter he speaks much of Mr. WORGER's Case being alter'd for the better; which plainly shews he did not think his having been blooded the Day before by my Order had done him any Injury.



In the Postscript to this Letter (which I don't find in the Copy of his written Paper) the Doctor affirms, that he did not perswade Mrs. WORGER to any thing, but found her in the Resolution against the Operation; and that, as far as he understood, was the Resolution of them all. How far this is true, will appear in Mrs. WORGER's Certificate; who declares, That whereas Dr. PACKE came over to *Bridge* on Thursday Morning after his being dismiss'd, and desir'd Leave of her to be employ'd again, which he said, should be no Expence to her; at the same time he signify'd to her, That he was inform'd Mr. WORGER's Head was to be open'd that Day, and that he was resolv'd to see it, if it was done: She told him, that she did not know that it was to be done. Then Dr. PACKE desir'd Leave to write to Dr. GRAY: She said he might, but as to his being employ'd again, she told him, she would leave that to Dr. GRAY's pleasure.

And, that the Doctor used the most artful Endeavours to be employ'd again after he had been dismiss'd, appears by the Certificate of SARAH KNOT, who was both Nurse and Landlady to the Patient, declaring, She will depose upon Oath, if desir'd, that on Thursday, when Dr. PACKE came over to *Bridge*, he said unto Mrs. WORGER, if she wou'd employ him, he wou'd have nothing for what he shou'd do for her Husband from that time, only paying him for what he had done before; and that he ask'd to be employ'd in that manner several times.

In farther Confirmation that the Doctor used his Endeavours to be employ'd, JAMES BEXTER a Lad at *Bridge*, who shav'd Mr. WORGER's Head, declares, in his Certificate, that he will make Oath, whenever requir'd, that he heard Dr. PACKE say, (but he does not remember the Day) that if the Woman wou'd turn all the other Doctors off, he wou'd be paid for what he had done, but wou'd have nothing for what he did afterwards: This was spoken by Dr. PACKE in the Room where the sick Man lay.

The Doctor as above, having threatned to write to Hinxhill, was as good as his word, directing a Letter dated on Thursday at *Bridge*, one of the Clock, to Mr. ANDREW's, or to the Brothers; Which original Letter I have now in my Custody, and is to this purpose, (viz.) To acquaint them, that I and Mr. CRAYFORD had agreed upon the Operation of the Trepan; that he was got to his Patient to see the Operation perform'd, and to declare against it; of which, he tells them, he had sent me Word, and that I had refus'd to come: Mr. WORGER, in the mean time (as he tells them) is amended.



I wonder at his writing of this Letter to the Brothers, when one of them knew he had no Concern at all with his Brother, he himself having, the Day before, by his Sister's Orders, offer'd to satisfy the Doctor's Demands, and dismiss'd him, as appears by his Certificate.

At two of the Clock, the same Day, the Doctor writes me another Letter, dated from *Bridge*, declaring, to the same purpose as in all his former, against Trepanning; however, in this last, he condescends to give me Liberty to prescribe singly to the Patient, if I please.

None of these Letters could fetch me, till Mr. WORGER's Brother-in-Law, JOHN MEED, came from *Bridge*, and told me, That his Sister desir'd me to come, and bring Mr. CRAYFORD with me; contrary to what the Doctor had asserted in his Letters.

According we went, Mr. BOTTING, and Mr. HATCH the Patient's Apothecary, going with us.

The Doctor met us upon the Road; upon second Thoughts believing himself not to be absolutely bound to stay a Week for me, (as he had said he wou'd;) and wou'd ride back with us: Upon which, angry Words and a sort of Fray (by way of Skirmish) did arise between him and Mr. CRAYFORD: The Fray ended without Bloodshed; and, being over, we were suffer'd to proceed to the Patient's Lodging.

When we came into the Patient's Room, upon my feeling his Pulse, I found there was no Hopes of Life; though the Doctor, in his Letters to me a few Hours before, had declar'd he was much better; and even then he persisted to say the same thing. Mrs. WORGER took no Notice of the Doctor, nor spoke one Word to him; upon which, the Doctor, in Disgust, went away.

I now thought I should have no more Letters from the Doctor, but the next Morning I receiv'd another from him, informing me, that he had engag'd Mr. JACOB and Mr. KNOWLER, two Surgeons, to attend the Operation if perform'd, and that at his own Expence, and he begg'd the Favour of proper Notice.

Why he should trouble me with this Letter or put himself to the Expence he mentions, I can't conceive, having told him the Night before that there was no hopes of Recovery.

Towards the Conclusion of the Doctor's Written Paper, he draws such Inferences from what he has Written, that a common Reader would naturally judge the Premises had been true.

First, it appears very plainly, says the Doctor, that the Dispute was about the Reasonableness and Necessity of the Operation of the Trepan.



If he means that the Dispute was between himself and me, 'twas quite otherways.

Secondly, He declares his Visit to the Patient on Thursday Morning was not as a Physician, but as a Friend, to see the Operation of the Trepan. Why the Doctor should be such a Friend to my Patient, after he was dismiss'd his Attendance, he best knows.

Thirdly, He affirms, That he was employ'd the same Thursday (being the next Day after he was dismiss'd) as Physician, to consider about the Operation with me without any Surgeon: How true this is, will appear by Mrs. WORGER's Certificate.

His fourth Assertion says, That he was inform'd, that I had agreed with Mr. CRAYFORD on Trepanning. To which I say, it is not the first time he has been misinform'd.

His fifth Article inveighs against my bleeding the Patient: But how reasonably, will appear by his own Letters, where he declares the Man to be better and better; which was the Day after he was let blood by my Order.

And what is remarkable, and very inconsistent with right Reasoning, the Doctor, as you may find in his written Paper, after he has signify'd to you how easy it would be to him to shew in a mathematical Way, and upon what he calls the Doctrine of Hydraulicks, how much in the wrong I was in Bleeding the Patient on Wednesday; in the very next Paragraph declares the Man on Thursday Evening to be in better Circumstances by much than at first; and this is given as an Answer to my pronouncing the Patient a dead Man.

But the Doctor has not only been troublesome to me, whilst the Patient was living, but likewise falls foul upon me (by what Authority I don't know) after his Death. For as I got the Head to be opened at Hinx-Hill, so the Doctor gets some Account of it, and makes every thing serve for his Purpose.

There was found on the Os Temporis on the right side a Fissure about an Inch and an half long, with Blood extravasated in it, the blood Vessels of the Cerebrum and Cerebellum distended to a very great degree.

But all this will never convince the Doctor so as to prevail with him as to recede from his once taken up Notion of the Patient's being seized with a Lethargy or Apoplexy from the beginning, and that the Shock given was not the whole Occasion whereby he fell.

The Doctor blames me for not giving Medicines enough, after I had declared the Man irrecoverable. But the Question might be put to the Doctor,



Doctor, notwithstanding his Skill and Readiness in prescribing, whether the Patient might not live longer without any Prescription, than he would have done by the Doctor's Medicines.

But the Doctor, in his written Paper, asks, By what Symptoms I thought my Patient would dye ?

In answer, I need say no more, than that I found the Man at my first visiting him under a Concussion of the Brain attended with a Stupor, his Eyes fix'd, and staring, without any appearance of sight, frequently putting his Hand to his Head, his right Leg without Motion, his Urine and Stools were voided all the while insensibly, his Jaws clos'd, and for the most part so fixt, that you could not get a Spoon in or out of his Mouth, without great difficulty ; and what is remarkable, he was void of all Sense of Feeling from the beginning, insomuch, that neither Blisters nor the utmost degree of Pinching could move him, pinch him at what Part you please ; nor was he ever conscious of the Place where he was ; and *both Legs were motionless, as well as senseless, when the Doctor did not doubt of his Recovery.*

Now if these Symptoms were not sufficient to ground my Prognosticks, I would have the Doctor read over what has been publish'd upon Concussions of the Brain ; where undoubtedly he will find most, if not all the Symptoms this unhappy Patient laboured under, to be usually attended with the same Fate, even in Cases where all has been done that cou'd be perform'd by the Art of Physick and Surgery, except where the Operation of Trepanning has been timely admitted.

But I don't know or ever heard of any Physician of Note so positive of Curing a Disease, where the Case was doubtful, as to offer to lay a Wager of fifty Guineas, thereby to engage the Friends of his Patient to believe He could perform a Cure beyond the Reach of the rest of Mankind ; which 'tis well known Dr. PACKE did in this Case, as appears by the Certificate of JOHN MEED, Brother-in-Law to the Widow of the Deceas'd.

But the Doctor, to let you see what Good he could have done to the Patient, had he been committed to his Care alone, tells you, That he recover'd a Man in the same, but, to his Apprehension, a more dangerous Case than this of Mr. WORGER's, whose Disorder, he says, must be reckon'd among the Lethargic or Apoplectic. The Person he recover'd, he tells you, was Mr. MILES of Kingston, who laid in a Comatose or Lethargical State for many Days.

If he did recover Mr. MILES, he must use a quite different Method to rouse him from his Stupor, from that he took to awake Mr. WORGER ; or else an Opiate Medicine, such as Venice Treacle (which was given to  
Mr.



Mr. WORGER at the beginning) is peculiar to the Doctor in such Cases; and, *in his Hands alone, must be able to do that, which it never did before.*

But, it is to be observ'd, That this unusual Medicine had not the Effect in Mr. WORGER's Case, which the Doctor might expect when he gave it; for, he tells you himself, that by the Help of the Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture the Patient became better, only his Stupor still continu'd (and that no Wonder, one wou'd think, after a large quantity of Opium) the most observable Symptom: But certainly, had the Doctor made but due Observation in Apoplexies, Lethargies, or Concussions of the Brain, of which undoubtedly Mr. WORGER's Case was one, he would have known so well what is usually done, by all judicious Physicians and Surgeons, that he never would have begun with such a Prescription in either of the Cases.

And, as to the Operation of the Trepan, had he seen what extreme Benefit and Relief it has given, and that instantly too, in Concussions of the Brain, he would surely never have form'd so dreadful an Idea of it; or conveyed it in such Terms to others, as to call it a barbarous pick-pocket Operation. And all this Noise against Trepanning is only because, the Doctor says, that the Patient had not so much as a broken Head, no outward Sign of Fracture or Fissure; though a Fissure was actually found after Death, yet because it went no farther than the first Plate of the Skull, this could be no Pretence, says the Doctor, for the Operation of the Trepan if it had been found out at first; for as the Skull, he says, was not in the least depress'd, to give any Suspicion of the Membranes of the Brain being hurt underneath, so from thence he seems thoroughly convinced there could be no Occasion for Trepanning. How far it may be excusable for a Physician to talk thus, I will not determine; but sure I am, should a Surgeon express himself in such a manner, Persons skill'd in that Faculty would look upon him as unacquainted with Business, because there may be both Fracture and Fissure without a Wound upon the Scalp. And it is not against Practice, without knowing there is either, where such a Fall has preceded and such Symptoms ensued, to raise the Scalp; and when such Symptoms have not abated, though no Discovery of Fracture or Fissure then appear, yet to use the Trepan.

Though no Matter of any outward Hurt appear'd upon Mr. WORGER's Head, except a little Bruise, yet the Doctor is to consider, that a violent Concussion of the Head or Brain (the Cranium not being in the least damag'd) oftentimes produces the same Mischief by breaking or pressing the Vessels, that is found, when either Fissures, Fractures, or Depressures of  
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the Scull happen. But notwithstanding the Doctor's being so positive, that all the Hurt Mr. WORGER receiv'd was from a simple Lethargy or Apoplexy, yet the Manner of the Fall being well known, and the Symptoms succeeding immediately thereupon, who but the Doctor would not conclude the Patient suffer'd all from the violent Shock of the Brain? But, as I have suggested over and over, I don't expect ever to see the Doctor part with any Notion when he has once got it.

It is certain he prescrib'd an Opiate Medicine to a Person, whose Case he endeavours to prove Lethargic or Apoplectic; the Agreement between the Disease and the Medicine the Doctor is to set forth; who perhaps from his own form'd Notion of the Nature of Opium, may take upon him to convince the World of the Reasonableness of the Practice.

Nor may this be any Wonder, when People are apt to be so fond of their own Opinions.

But the Representation of Matter of Fact in a false Light in Opposition to Truth, as may appear by the Evidence of divers creditable Persons refer'd to by Name in this Answer, must astonish all Lovers of Truth; and this is that which has given me all this Trouble of Writing.

Much more might be collected out of the Doctor's Written Paper, and reply'd to, as his making flight of the Symptoms whereby I judg'd the Patient wou'd dye; and his expressing himself, That in Contempt of my Judgment the Man was on Saturday little if at all worse: But as these and several more Passages found in the Doctor's Written Paper are not very material, and the Doctor declaring in his Letter to me he will Print his Original Paper, I shall conclude with what I have said; only adding, If the Doctor can disprove what is herein contain'd by as good Testimonies as I have produced, I shall do what becomes a Gentleman; if not, I hope he will do what becomes him, at least make some Excuse for his Handling about written Copies of my Letters without my Consent.

F I N I S.

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E R R A T A.

Page 6. l. 9. dele *prodigious and*. P. 7. l. 2. for *being*, read *resembling*.  
P. 10. l. 2. for *otherways*, read *otherwise*.



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